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CATECHISM PREPARED FOR THE ADVANCED PRIMARY CLASSES OF TRYON ST. METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BY REV. T.F. MARR, D.D.

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Catechism

PREPARED FOR THE

ADVANCED PRIMARY CLASSES

... OF ...

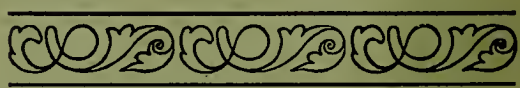
Tryon St. Methodist Sunday School

By REV. T. F. MARR, D. D.

THE object of this Catechism is to help our children to an understanding of the vows of the M. E. Church, South, so that they may the more intelligently assume the same.

We are indebted to Miss Sallie Bethume, Superintendent of the Primary Department of Tryon St. Sunday School, for much valuable aid in the preparation of this work.

T. F. M.



CHAPTER I.

INFANT CHURCH-MEMBERSHIP.

QUESTION. 1. *May infants become members of the Church?*

ANSWER. Yes.

Q. 2. *Why do you think so?*

A. Because Jesus said: "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not; for such is the kingdom of God." Luke 18; 16.

Q. 3. *Do you think Jesus was speaking of very small children?*

A. Yes. "They brought unto him also infants, that he would touch them." Luke 18; 15.

Q. 4. *How are infants brought into the Church?*

A. By baptism.

Q. 5. *When parents bring their children into the Church what must they promise to teach them?*

A. They must promise to teach them to hate sin, to believe the Bible and to obey God.

Q. 6. *How does Paul say parents should bring up their children?*

A. "And, ye fathers, provoke not your children to wrath; but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." Eph. 6; 4.

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CHAPTER II.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Q. 7. *When children come to know right from wrong, what must they do?*

A. They must promise for themselves.

Q. 8. *What must they promise?*

A. They must promise to repent of their sins; "to believe all the Articles of the christian faith; and to obediently keep God's holy will and commandments."

Q. 9. *What are these promises called?*

A. They are called "VOWS."

Q. 10. *Can they remain in the Church without assuming these Vows?*

A. No. "None who have arrived at years of discretion can remain within its pales, or be admitted to its communion, without assuming its obligations."

Q. 11. *To whom are these vows made?*

A. To God, and to His Church.

Q. 12. *What does the Bible say of vows?*

A. "Vow, and pay unto the Lord your God." Ps. 76; 11.

CHAPTER III.

VOW OF REPENTANCE.

Q. 13. *Repeat the first question the minister asks those who apply for membership in the Church.*

A. "Dost thou renounce the Devil and all his works, the vain pomp and glory of the world, with all covetous desires of the same, and the carnal desires of the flesh, so that thou wilt not follow or be led by them?"

Q. 14. *What must they answer?*

A. "I renounce them all."

Q. 15. *What is this vow called?*

A. It is called the vow of repentance.

Q. 16. *What does this vow require of us?*

A. It requires us to forsake sin.

(*"Dost thou renounce the devil and all his works?"*)

Q. 17. *What is it to renounce the devil?*

A. A determination not to follow or be led by him.

Q. 18. *Why should we ronounce the Devil?*

A. Because he is our enemy and seeks to do us harm.

Q. 19. *Does the devil tempt people to do wrong?*

A. Yes, he tempted Adam and Eve to sin.

Q. 20. *What is sin?*

A. Sin is disobeying God.

Q. 21. *What does God say of the soul that sinneth?*

A. "Thou soul that sinneth it shall die."

Q. 22. *What does God say of the wicked?*

A. "The wicked shall be turned into hell." Ps. 9; 17.

(*"The vain pomp and glory of the world"*)

Q. 23. *What is meant by the word, vain?*

A. It means that which is worthless, having no value or importance.

Q. 24. *Is there any value in dancing, theater going and card playing?*

A. There is not.

Q. 25. *What does the word, pomp mean?*

A. It means to swell, to be puffed up with pride.

Q. 26. *Is there any danger in pride?*

A. Yes, the Bible says: "Pride goeth before a fall."

Q. 27. *What is it to be vainglorious?*

A. It is to boast of things we have done.

Q. 28. *Should we boast of things we have done?*

A. No. "Let another man praise thee and not thine own mouth." Prov. 27; 2.

(*"With all covetous desires of the same"*)

Q. 29. *What does the tenth commandment say of covetousness?*

A. "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's." Ex. 20; 17.

Q. 30. *What does Solomon say of covetousness?*

A. "He that is greedy of gain troubleth his own house; but he that hateth gifts shall live." Prov. 15; 27.

Q. 31. *What does Paul say of them that will be rich?*

A. "But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare." 1 Tim. 6; 9.

Q. 32. *What does he say of the love of money?*

A. "The love of money is the root of all evil." 1 Tim., 6; 10.

(*"And the carnal desires of the flesh, so that thou wilt not follow or be led by them."*)

Q. 33. *What is meant by the carnal desires of the flesh?*

A. By the carnal desires of the flesh is meant, our sinful desires and inclinations.

Q. 34. *What is said of the carnal mind?*

A. "The carnal mind is enmity against God." Rom. 8; 7.

Q. 35. *Should evil desires be followed?*

A. They should not.

Q. 36. *Why not?*

A. Because they lead to sin.

Q. 37. *By what should we be led?*

A. We should be led by the Spirit of God.

Q. 38. *What is said of those who are led by the Spirit of God?*

A. "As many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God." Rom. 8; 14.

CHAPTER IV.

THE VOW OF FAITH.

Q. 39. *Repeat the vow of faith.*

A. "Dost thou believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth? and in Jesus Christ his only begotten Son, our Lord? and that he was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary? that he suffered under Pontius Pilate, was

crucified, dead, and buried? that he rose again the third day? that he ascended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty, and from thence shall come again, at the end of the world, to judge the quick and the dead?

"And dost thou believe in the Holy Ghost, the Church of God, the communion of saints, the remission of sins, the resurrection of the body, and everlasting life after death?"

Q. 40. *What answer must be given to all this?*

A. "All this I steadfastly believe."

Q. 41. *What further question is asked?*

A. Wilt thou be baptized in this faith?

Q. 42. *Repeat the answer.*

A. "This is my desire."

(*"Dost thou believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth?"*)

Q. 43. *What did Jesus tell his disciples to say when they prayed?*

A. "Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name." Matt. 6; 9.

Q. 44. *Who is our Father in heaven?*

A. God.

Q. 45. *Who is the Maker of heaven and earth?*

A. "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." Gen. 1; 1.

Q. 46. *What did God say when He came to make man?*

A. "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness." Gen. 1 ; 26.

Q. 47. *Does God love the world?*

A. "For God so loved the world that he gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3 ; 16.

(*"And in Jesus Christ, his only begotten Son, our Lord? and that he was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary? that he suffered under Pontius that he rose again the third day? that he ascended into Heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty, and from thence shall come again at the end of the world, to judge the quick and the dead?"*)

Q. 48. *Who is Jesus Christ?*

A. He is the Son of God and the Saviour of men.

Q. 49. *What does John say of Him?*

A. "The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld his glory." John 1 ; 14.

Q. 50. *Of whom is John speaking?*

A. He is speaking of Jesus who was born in Bethlehem.

Q. 51. *Why did Jesus die on the cross?*

A. To save sinners.

Q. 52. *How long did Jesus remain in the grave?*

A. "He rose again the third day."

Q. 53. *How long did He remain on earth after His resurrection?*

A. About forty days.

Q. 54. *What did He do then?*

A. He ascended to the Father.

Q. 55. *Will He come again?*

A. He shall come again at the end of the world to judge the quick and the dead.

(*"And dost thou believe in the Holy Ghost?"*)

Q. 56. *Is the Holy Ghost a person?*

A. Yes.

Q. 57. *What does Jesus say of Him in John* 14; 26?

A. "But the Comforter which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatever I have said unto you."

Q. 58. *What does this verse teach concerning the Holy Ghost?*

A. That He is sent from the Father—that He is our Comforter, and our Teacher.

Q. 59. *Has the Holy Ghost anything to do with the new birth?*

A. Yes. "Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God."

Q. 60. *Did He have anythinng to do with making the Bible?*

A. Yes. "Holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." 2 Pet. 1; 21.

Q. 61. *May we know Him?*

A. "But ye know him; for he dwelleth with you and shall be in you." John 14; 17.

(*"The Church of God."*)

Q. 62. *What is a Church?*

A. "A Church is a congregation of faithful men, in which the pure word of God is preached, and the sacraments duly administered."

Q. 63. *How many sacraments are there?*

A. Two. Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

Q. 64. *Who should belong to the Church?*

A. Those who desire to flee from the wrath to come, and to be saved from their sins.

Q. 65. *What position does our Saviour hold in the Church of God?*

A. He is the head of the Church.

Q. 66. *What commission did Christ give His Church?*

A. "Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." Matt. 28; 19.

Q. 67. *How should members of the Church conduct themselves?*

(Let the class answer.)

(*"The communion of Saints."*)

Q. 68. *Who are the saints?*

A. All holy or Godly persons—those eminent for piety and virtue.

Q. 69. *Into what three communions is the Christian Church divided?*

A. The Greek, the Roman Catholic and the Protestant Churches.

Q. 70. *What is meant by a Christian communion?*

A. A body of christians having a common faith and discipline.

Q. 71. *What is meant by the communion of Saints?*

A. It is fellowship—intercourse among christians.

Q. 72. *Mention some ways in which christians commune.*

A. When they partake together of the Lord's Supper, and when they come together as a worshipping assembly.

Q. 73. *What tie binds christians together?*

A. Love.

Q. 74. *What is the value of christian fellowship?*

A. It brings us in contact with good men and women.

Q. 75. *With what does God forbid us to have fellowship?*

A. "And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness." Eph. 5; 11.

(*"The remission of sins."*)

Q. 76. *What does the word "Remission" mean?*

A. It means forgiveness, or pardon.

Q. 77. *How may we obtain the forgiveness of our sins?*

A. "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." 1 John, 1; 9.

Q. 78. *Does "Confessing" mean more than simply telling God we are sinners?*

A. Yes. "Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon." Isa. 55; 7.

Q. 79. *What is forsaking sin called?*

A. It is called repentance.

Q. 80. *Should we confess our sins and forsake them?*

A. Yes. "He that covereth his sins shall not prosper; but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy." Prov. 28; 13.

Q. 81. *When should we confess our sins?*

A. "Behold now is the accepted time. behold now is the day of salvation." 2 Cor. 6; 2.

(*"The resurrection of the body."*)

Q. 82. *What is meant by the resurrection of the body?*

A. It means that our bodies shall be raised again to life, and made like unto the glorious body of Christ.

Q. 83. *What did Jesus say to Martha concerning her brother, Lazarus?*

A. "Thy brother shall rise again." John, 11; 23.

Q. 84. *Does Jesus promise to raise us?*

A. Yes, He says: "And this is the Father's will which hath sent me, that of all which he hath given me I should lose nothing, but should raise it up again at the last day." John, 6; 39.

Q. 85. *Will Jesus come at the resurrection?*

A. "For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first." 1 Thess. 4; 16.

Q. 86. *Will there be any more death after the resurrection?*

A. No. "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death."

(*"And everlasting life after death."*)

Q. 87. *Does life end in the grave?*

A. No, we shall live forever.

Q. 88. *Will there be any difference between the life of the righteous and the life of the wicked after death?*

A. Yes, the righteous shall go into everlasting life, but the wicked shall go into everlasting punishment.

Q. 89. *How does Jesus say we may have everlasting life?*

A. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life. John, 5; 24.

Q. 90. *Does eternal life mean more than simply to live forever?*

A. Yes, it means to live with Christ forever in a state of blessedness.

Q. 91. *Who are excluded from this life?*

A. Only those who reject Christ.

Q. 92. *Do you think all may have this life?*

A. "And the Spirit and the bride say come,—and whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." Rev. 22; 17.

CHAPTER V.

THE VOW OF OBEDIENCE.

Q. 93. *Repeat the vow of obedience.*

A. "Wilt thou then obediently keep God's holy will and commandments, and walk in the same all the days of thy life?"

Q. 94. *Give the answer.*

A. I will endeavor so to do, God being my helper.

Q. 95. *What does this vow require?*

A. It requires obedience to all of God's commandments; and that His will be the law of our lives.

Q. 96. *Can we keep these commandments?*

A. Yes, by the help of God.

Q. 97. *Will God help us?*

A. Yes, He has promised to help us and He will most surely keep His word.

Q. 98. *How does Jesus sum up the commandments?*

A. "Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou salt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." Matt. 22; 37-40.

Q. 99. *What is the first commandment?*

A. "Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

Q. 100. *What does the first commandment require of us?*

A. That we acknowledge God to be the only true God, and that we worship Him.

Q. 101. *Repeat the second commandment.*

A. "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them nor serve them; for I, the Lord, thy God, am a jealous God, visiting iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me, and shewing mercy un-

to thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments."

Q. 102. *What does the second commandment forbid?*

A. It forbids all kinds of idolatry.

Q. 103. *Give the third commandment.*

A. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain."

Q. 104. *What is required of us in the third commandment?*

A. That we reverence God and everything connected with His name and worship.

Q. 105. *What is the fourth commandment?*

A. "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work; but the Seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord, thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the Lord made Heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it."

Q. 106. *What does the fourth commandment require?*

A. It requires that the Sabbath day be devoted wholly to the service of God.

Q. 107. *What does it forbid?*

A. It forbids all idleness or worldly employment on that day.

Q. 108. *Which day is the Sabbath?*

A. From the beginning of the world to the resurrection of Christ, the seventh day of the week was the Sabbath; since the resurrection of Christ, the first day of the week has been the Sabbath; because on that day Christ rose from the dead.

Q. 109. *What is the fifth commandment?*

A. "Honor thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

Q. 110. *What does the fifth commandment require?*

A. That we love, respect and obey our parents.

Q. 111. *What is this commandment called?*

A. It is called the first commandment with promise.

Q. 112. *What is the sixth commandment?*

A. "Thou shalt not kill."

Q. 113. *What does John say of this commandment?*

A. "Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer." 1 John 3; 15.

Q. 114. *What is the seventh commandment?*

A. "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

Q. 115. *What does this commandment forbid?*

A. All impure thoughts and actions.

Q. 116. *What is the eighth commandment?*

A. "Thou shalt not steal."

Q. 117. *What does this commandment forbid?*

A. It forbids all manner of dishonesty.

Q. 118. *What is the ninth commandment?*

A. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."

Q. 119. *What does this commandment require?*

A. It requires truthfulness.

Q. 120. *What is the tenth commandment?*

A. "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

Q. 121. *What does this commandment require?*

A. It requires contentment with our own condition, and that we do not envy our neighbor in his possessions.

CHAPTER VI.

(On being subject to the discipline of the Church.)

Q. 122. *What promise does the Church require of those who are admitted to its communion?*

A. They must promise to be subject to the discipline of the Church, attend upon its ordinances and support its institutions.

Q. 123. *What is meant by Church discipline?*

A. Church discipline is a rule for governing, and a method for regulating the principles and practices of its members.

Q. 124. *Does the Church lay down rules for governing the conduct of its members?*

A. Yes.

Q. 125. *What are these rules called?*

A. They are called the General Rules.

Q. 126. *Does the vow of obedience pledge us to keep these rules?*

A. It does.

Q. 127. *Into how many classes are these rules divided?*

A. Three classes. 1. Those forbidding us to do evil. 2. Those requiring us to do good. 3. Those requiring us to use the means of grace.

Q. 128. *Mention some of the things these rules forbid.*

A. 1. "Taking the name of God in vain."

2. "The profaning of the Day of the Lord."

3. "Drunkenness, or drinking spirituous liquors unless in cases of necessity."

4. "Returning evil for evil."

5. "Buying or selling goods that have not paid the duty."

6. "Giving or taking things on usury. i. e., unlawful interest."

7. "Uncharitable or unprofitable conversation—particularly speaking evil of magistrates or of ministers."

8. "Doing to others as we would not they should do unto us'.'

9. "Putting on of gold and costly apparel."

10. "Taking such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus."

11. "Singing those songs or reading those books which do not tend to the knowledge or love of God."

12. "Softness or needless self-indulgence."

13. "Laying up treasures upon earth."

14. "Borrowing without a probability of paying, or taking up goods without a probability of paying for them."

Q. 129. *Do these rules require more than simply to avoid doing wrong?*

A. Yes; we must do good of every kind, as we have opportunity and as far as possible to all men.

Q. 130. *Mention some ways of doing good to the bodies of men.*

A. We may do good to their bodies by feeding the hungry and clothing the naked; also by visiting and helping those that are sick and in prison.

Q. 131. *How may we do good to their souls?*

A. By instructing the ignorant; by reproving sin, and by exhorting all to better living.

Q. 132. *How must we act towards those who are of the household of faith?*

A. We must employ them preferably to others; and help them in business.

Q. 133. *What two rules must we strictly observe?*

A. Industry and Frugality.

Q. 134. *What else must we do?*

A. We must learn patience, and to endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ.

Q. 135. *What do these rules say of the ordinances of God?*

A. That we should attend upon them.

Q. 136. *Mention some of them.*

A. "The public worship of God."
"The ministry of the World."
"The Lord's Supper."
"Family and private prayer."
"Searching the Scriptures;" and
"Fasting, or abstinance."

Q. 137. *Is it important that we attend upon the worship of God and the ministry of His word?*

A. Yes, every absence from public worship is a spiritual loss. "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength."

Q. 138. *When was the Lord's Supper instituted?*

A. The night that He was betrayed.

Q. 139. *What does the bread and wine represent?*

A. The bread represents His broken body, and the wine His shed blood.

Q. 140. *Who may partake of the Lord's Supper?*

A. All who believe in Christ's atonement, who desire His salvation and are willing to keep His laws.

Q. 141. *What is meant by family prayer?*

A. By family prayer is meant the worship of God in the home.

Q. 142. *What is the influence of family prayer upon children?*

A. It has been discovered that two-thirds of the children raised in praying homes become members of the Church.

Q. 143. *What of those raised in homes where there is no prayer?*

A. Only one in twelve become religious.

Q. 144. *What other kind of prayer is commanded?*

A. We are commanded to pray in secret.

Q. 145. *What does Jesus say of secret prayer?*

A. "Pray to thy Father in secret and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly."

Q. 146. *What is meant by searching the Scriptures?*

A. By searching the Scriptures is meant that we should read and study them daily.

CHAPTER VII.

(*Supporting the Institutions of the Church.*)

Q. 147. *Did God make provision for the support of His Church?*

A. Yes, He commanded the children of Israel to give one-tenth of all their increase. See Lev. 27; 30-32.

Q. 148. *How much should a christian give?*

A. Not less than one-tenth of his income.

Q. 149. *What rule is laid down in the New Testament?*

A. "Give as God has prospered you."

Q. 150. *What is said of the benefits derived from giving?*

A. "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Q. 151. *In what spirit should we give?*

A. "Not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver."

Q. 152. *Do the Scriptures encourage liberal giving?*

A. Yes. "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; but he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully." 2 Cor., 9; 6.

PSALM XV.

David describeth a citizen of Zion.

A PSALM OF DAVID.

1. Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill?

2. He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart.

3. *He that* backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbor, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbor.

4. In whose eyes a vile person is contemned; but he honoureth them that fear the LORD. *He that* sweareth to *his own* hurt, and changeth not.

5. *He that* putteth not out his money to usury, nor taketh reward against the innocent. He that doeth these *things* shall never be moved.

PSALM XXIII.

David's confidence in God's grace.

A PSALM OF DAVID.

1. The LORD *is my* shepherd; I shall not want.

2 He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters.

3 He restoreth my soul; he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

4 Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou *art* with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

5 Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

6 Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the LORD for ever.

V THE BEATITUDES.

Matt. 5.

And seeing the multitudes, he went up into a mountain: and when he was set, his disciples came unto him:

And he opened his mouth, and taught them, saying,

Blessed *are* the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed *are* they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.

Blessed *are* the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.

Blessed *are* they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.

Blessed *are* the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.

Blessed *are* the pure in heart: for they shall see God.

Blessed *are* the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.

Blessed *are* they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are ye, when *men* shall revile you, and persecute *you,* and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.

Rejoice and be exceeding glad: for great *is* your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.

THE GREAT COMMISSION.

Matt. 28.

Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, *even* unto the end of the world. Amen.

THE NEW COMMANDMENT.

John 13-34.

A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another.

THE BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Pentateuch or Books of the Law. 5,
Genesis.
Exodus.
Leviticus.
Numbers.
Deuteronomy.
Historical. 12.
Joshua.
Judges.
Ruth.
I. Samuel.
II. Samuel.
I. Kings.
II. Kings.
I. Chronicles.
II. Chronicles.
Ezra.

Nehemiah.
Esther.

Poetical 5.

Job.
Psalms.
Proverbs.
Ecclesiastes.
Song of Solomon.

Prophetical 17.

5 MAJOR PROPHETS.

Isaiah.
Jeremiah.
Lamentations.
Ezekiel.
Daniel.

12 MINOR PROPHETS.

Hosea.
Joel.
Amos.
Obediah.
Jonah.
Micah.
Nahum.
Habakkuk.
Zephaniah.
Haggai.
Zechariah.
Malachi.

THE BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

Historical 5.

Matthew.
Mark.
Luke.
John.
The Acts.

Epistles. 21.

14 PAULINE EPISTLES.

Romans.
I. Corinthians.
II. Corinthians.
Galatians.
Ephesians.
Philippians.
Colossians.
I. Thessalonians.
II. Thessalonians.
I. Timothy.
II. Timothy.
Titus.
Philemon.
Hebrews.

7 GENERAL EPISTLES.

James.
I. Peter.
II. Peter.

I. John.
II. John.
III. John.
Jude.

Prophetical. 1.

Revelation.

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